

## Chapter 2: iOS 5 Device Basics

iOS 5 devices have a ton of cool features and are really fun to play with, but they have a very practical side as well. We'll touch on some of the cool features, but our focus in this book will be more on the practical side. I know, you'd rather have fun, but just because something is practical doesn't mean it can't be fun, too.

At the present time, there are three iOS 5 devices: the iPod Touch, iPhone, and iPad. Although each device has its own unique technical specifications as shown in Table 2-1 below, they all share the same powerful operating system (iOS 5) which includes many helpful built-in apps.

**Table 2-1**  
**Technical Specifications of iPod Touch, iPhone, and iPad**

	iPod Touch	iPhone	iPad
<b>Size</b>	Height: 4.4 in Width: 2.32 in Screen: 3.5 in	Height: 4.5 in Width: 2.31 in Screen: 3.5 in	Height: 9.5 in Width: 7.31 in Screen: 9.7 in
<b>Capacity</b>	8GB 16GB 32GB	16GB 32GB 64GB	16GB 32GB 64GB
<b>Wireless</b>	Wi-Fi	Wi-Fi 3G	Wi-Fi 3G (optional)
<b>Built-in Apps Include:</b>	Calendar Contacts Notes Reminders Voice Memos Face Time iMessage iCloud App Store Music & iTunes Mail Safari Photos Maps Weather Newsstand Find My iPod Touch	Phone Calendar Contacts Notes Reminders Voice Memos Face Time iMessage iCloud App Store Music & iTunes Mail Safari Photos Maps & Compass Weather Newsstand Find My iPhone	Calendar Contacts Notes Reminders Voice Memos Face Time iMessage iCloud App Store Music & iTunes Mail Safari Photos Maps Weather Newsstand Find My iPad

## Getting to Know the iOS 5 Devices

Let's start with a general orientation to the various iOS 5 devices. Devices may change slightly when new versions become available; however, they all share these common features.

Figure 2-1 shows the front of the iPod Touch 4 and the iPhone, while Figure 2-2 shows the front of the iPad 2. It is important to note that the iPod Touch 4, iPhone 4 and 4S, and iPad 2 all have both front and back facing cameras. Only the front facing camera is shown in the tables below.



Figure 2-1: iPod Touch 4 and iPhone with Labels



Figure 2-2: iPad with Labels

There are several physical (external) controls common across devices:

1. **Sleep/Wake button** – As with many devices, the iOS 5 devices can be placed in sleep mode or turned off completely. Sleep mode allows the device to “wake up” quickly when the Home button is pressed or when the Sleep/Wake button is pressed; whereas turning the device off requires a short “turn on” time when you turn it back on.
  - a. *Sleep/Wake* – Briefly pressing the Sleep/Wake button wakes the device up or puts it to sleep.
  - b. *On/Off* – Pressing and holding the Sleep/Wake button turns the device on or off.

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## To Turn the Device Off

- Press and hold the Sleep/Wake button until the red slider appears.
  - Touch and slide the arrow to the right to turn the power off.
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## To Turn the Device On

- Press and hold the Sleep/Wake button until the Apple logo appears on the screen.
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2. **Volume Buttons** (located on the side of the device) – The Volume buttons are used to control the volume of the device.

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## To Adjust Volume

- Press the top part of the volume control to increase the volume.
  - Press the bottom part of the volume control to decrease the volume.
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3. **Dock Connector** (located at the bottom center of the device) – The Dock Connector is used to connect the iOS 5 device with a computer, charger, or external speaker system.
4. **Headphones Port** – The Headphones Port is used to attach headphones.
5. **Home Button** – (located on the face of the device at the bottom center) – The Home button is used to:
  - a. Wake the device from sleep mode
  - b. Return to the Home screen from an open application
6. **Ring/Silent Switch (iPhone only)** – The Ring/Silent switch is used to switch the phone between ring and silent (vibrate) modes. Alarms will still sound even if iPhone is set to silent mode.

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## To Adjust Ring/Silent (iPhone only)

- Slide the switch up towards the face of iPhone to turn on Ring mode.
  - Slide the switch down towards the back of iPhone to place in Silent mode. The phone will vibrate as an indication that the phone is placed in Silent mode.
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7. **Silent/Screen Rotation Lock (iPad only)** – The Silent/Screen Rotation Lock switch mutes the iPad from audio alerts and notifications and/or locks the screen in the current orientation (portrait or landscape).

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### To Mute Alerts and Notifications (iPad only; not recommended)

- Tap Settings on the Home screen.
  - Tap the General option.
  - Locate the “Use Slide Switch to” section of the General screen.
  - Tap the Mute option.
  - Slide the switch down (toward bottom of device) to mute alerts and notifications.
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### To Lock the Screen Rotation (iPad only)

- Tap Settings on the Home screen.
  - Tap the General option.
  - Locate the “Use Slide Switch to” section of the General screen.
  - Tap the Lock Rotation option.
  - Slide the switch down (toward the Dock Connector) to lock the current screen orientation.
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## Making Cognitive Connections 2-1

- Attention to detail
- Visual orientation
- Visual memory
- Similarities & differences

The first Making Cognitive Connections (MCC) exercise focuses on getting oriented to the external controls of your iOS 5 device. The process of orienting yourself involves paying close attention to details, including the objects’ location, size, shape, etc.

Focusing on visual details will help provide an effective visual memory compensation technique. In addition, it will help in comparing and contrasting objects. This strategy can be used in different settings to help with orientation, memory, and identifying similarities and differences among various items.

## MCC & iOS Devices

Orient yourself to the external controls of the iOS device you are using. Remember your device may or may not have all the external controls listed below. Identify the location, size, shape, etc. of the various controls:

1. Home Button

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2. Headphones Port

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3. Volume buttons

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4. Sleep/Wake button

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5. Dock Connector

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6. Camera (available on the following: iPhone, iPad2, iPod Touch 4 and later)

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7. Ring/Silent (iPhone only)

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8. Silent/Screen Rotation Lock (iPad only)

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### MCC @ School & Work

Choose an electronic device you are familiar with (e.g., smartphone, cellphone, iPod, computer, DVR, etc.) and identify several of the visual details of the device.

Identify the device:

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Describe several details about the device identified above:

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Identify any similarities and differences between your iOS 5 device and the device you identified above.

Similarities:

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Differences:

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## The Lock Screen

When you first turn on your device, the Lock screen will appear (see Figure 2-3). Notice the two points of reference that will help you to identify the Lock screen:

- The lock icon at the top center of the screen (located in status bar)
- The “Slide to Unlock” reference

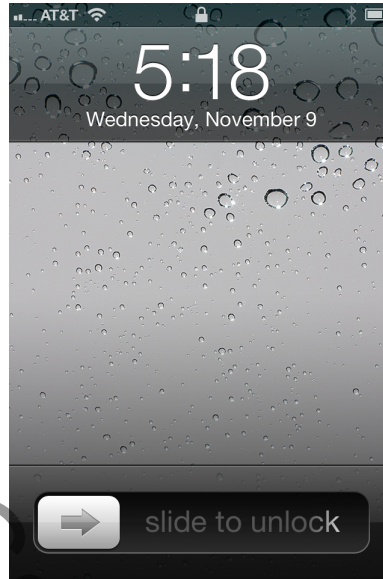


Figure 2-3: Lock Screen

The Lock screen appears in several situations:

- When the iOS device is first turned on
- When the screen is not touched for one minute
- When the Sleep/Wake button is pressed to “wake up” the device

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## To Unlock the Device

- Touch and slide the arrow to the right.
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You can change the default wallpaper (background image) for the Lock screen from the default water drop background to another image provided by Apple or to any image in your Camera Roll. Instructions for changing the default wallpaper will be discussed in the next chapter.

You might be wondering what to do when the device locks while you are playing music. Not to worry; you can double-press the Home button to display and use the playback controls without unlocking the device.

**GIVE IT A TRY!**

- Turn your device on (Sleep/Wake button).
- Unlock the device (touch and slide to unlock).
- Turn the device off (press and hold Sleep/Wake button).
- Turn the device on again (press and hold Sleep/Wake button).

Note: It is not necessary to turn the device off every moment you are not using it. In fact, alarms and reminders will not sound when the device has been turned off.

## The Home Screen

The Home screen is the screen that appears after the device is unlocked. It provides a number of built-in applications (apps) we will explore in this book, including Calendar, Contacts, Clock, Calculator, and Notes (among others). Figure 2-4 shows a sample Home screen for iOS 5 on the iPhone (note the Phone icon in the lower left corner of the screen).



Figure 2-4: Sample iPhone Home Screen

If you are the least bit curious (like me), you might start tapping apps on the Home Screen before you really know what they do. Any time you get yourself lost and need to get back to the Home screen, press the Home button located at the bottom center of the device.

**GIVE IT A TRY!**

- Tap the Reminders app icon.
- Press the Home button to return to the Home screen.

In addition, you might be wondering what the numbers in a circle (known as Alert Badges) at the upper right corner of some icons mean (see Figure 2-4). The Alert Badges indicate the number of new and/or overdue activities associated with that app. For example:

- The Alert Badge (2) associated with the App Store indicates there are two updates available for previously downloaded apps.
- The Alert Badge (8) associated with the Todo app indicates there are a total of 8 tasks that are either current or overdue.
- The Alert Badge (7) associated with the Mail app indicates there are 7 unread e-mail messages.

Now that you have a big picture reference for the Home screen and you know how to get back to the Home screen at any time, let's divide the screen into sections and explore their various functions.

## The Status Bar

The top part of the screen is called the Status Bar (see Figure 2-5). The status bar for the iPhone will display the wireless carrier and strength of the wireless signal (shown in bars to the left of the carrier name).

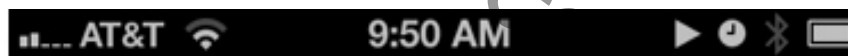


Figure 2-5: iPhone Status Bar

The iPod Touch and iPad status bars will display the type of device (e.g., iPad) in the upper left corner, as shown in Figure 2-6.

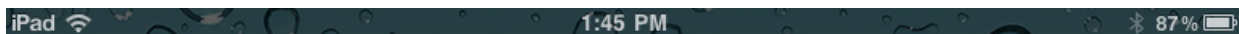
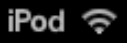








Figure 2-6: iPad Status Bar

It is important to note that the icons on your status bar may not match those in the figures above. The icons vary, based on active device functions. The status bar may include some combination of the icons shown in Table 2-2:

**Table 2-2**  
**Icons Commonly Found on Status Bar of iOS 5 Devices**

Status Bar Icon	Status Bar Icon Description
 Wi-Fi	Indicates the device type and that Wi-Fi is on and connected. The stronger the connection, the more bars.
 Time	Shows the current time.
 Alarm	Indicates an alarm is set.
 Play	Indicates a song is playing on the device.
 Battery	Indicates the battery strength.
 Bluetooth	Indicates that Bluetooth is turned on.
 Lock	Indicates the device is locked.

### GIVE IT A TRY!

- Locate the status bar on your device.
- Referring to the table above, locate and identify the status bar icons on your device.

### The Application Area

Your Home screen may look different based on the number and types of apps installed on the device. Figure 2-7 shows the Home screen for my iPhone.



Figure 2-7: My iPhone Home Screen

Notice that there are three sections to the application area:



1. **General Application Icons** (upper 80% of screen, just below the status bar)
2. **Home Screen Page Reference** (toward the bottom of screen, centered)
3. **Fixed Application Icons** (lowest icon row on screen)














Each of these sections will be explored below.

### General Application Icons

The default general apps available on the Home screen typically include the following (though the locations of the app icons may vary from device to device):

**Table 2-3**  
**General Applications: Icons and Descriptions**

App Icon	App Description
 <b>FaceTime</b>	Talk to and see others using supported iOS 5 devices using video calls.
 <b>Calendar</b>	Create calendar events/appointments. The Calendar can be synchronized with iCal, Google Calendar, Microsoft Outlook, and others. Automatic syncing occurs with devices supported by iCloud when iCloud is set up.

App Icon	App Description
 <b>Messages</b>	Send and receive text messages via SMS or MMS. Text or MMS messages can be sent from one iOS 5 device to other iOS 5 devices using iMessage free of charge.
 <b>Photos</b>	View photos and videos on your device.
 <b>Camera</b>	Take photos and videos with your device.
 <b>Maps</b>	View maps and get directions from all over the United States or the world via Wi-Fi connection when available.
 <b>Weather</b>	View the current weather as well as a 6-day forecast available via Wi-Fi connection when available.
 <b>Notes</b>	Use Notes to write brief notes. Notes can be sent via e-mail if an e-mail account is established.
 <b>Reminders</b>	Create to-do lists with due dates and locations.
 <b>Voice Memos</b>	Create voice recordings using the built-in microphone.
 <b>Clock</b>	View the time in various cities worldwide. The Clock application includes alarms, a stopwatch, and a countdown timer.
 <b>Phone</b>	Make and receive calls, including Face Time.
 <b>Mail</b>	Send and receive e-mail.
 <b>Safari</b>	Browse the Internet.
 <b>Newsstand</b>	Subscribe to magazines and newspapers.

App Icon	App Description
 <b>iTunes</b>	iTunes store allows you to add content to your device.
 <b>Videos</b>	Access and watch videos, movies, TV shows, etc.
 <b>Contacts</b>	Create contacts, including names, addresses, phone numbers, etc. Contacts can be synchronized with various digital address books as well as Microsoft Outlook.
 <b>YouTube</b>	Play YouTube videos available online via Wi-Fi connection when available.
 <b>Stocks</b>	Access financial (stock) information via Wi-Fi connection when available.
 <b>Calculator</b>	Use the Calculator to add, multiply, subtract, and divide.
 <b>Settings</b>	Adjust iOS 5 device settings.
 <b>App Store</b>	App Store allows you to purchase, download, and install apps on your device.

### Home Screen Page Reference

The Home Screen Page Reference appears when more than one Home screen page is created. Additional Home screens can be created to help organize your apps. Figure 2-8 shows the Home Screen Page Reference section indicating there are two additional Home screens. You will see the page reference concept in many iOS 5 apps.



**Figure 2-8: Home Screen Page Reference with Two Additional Home Screens**

Notice in the figure above there is a magnifying glass and three circles. Let's focus on the circles for just a moment, then go back to the magnifying glass.

The three circles indicate three Home screens. The white circle indicates the current Home screen. In Figure 2-8, we are on the main (first) Home screen. The gray circles indicate additional Home screens.

Figures 2-9 and 2-10 below show two additional Home screens, each with different apps. It is very easy to acquire so many apps that you get lost on your own device. The Home screen page reference section should help to orient you.

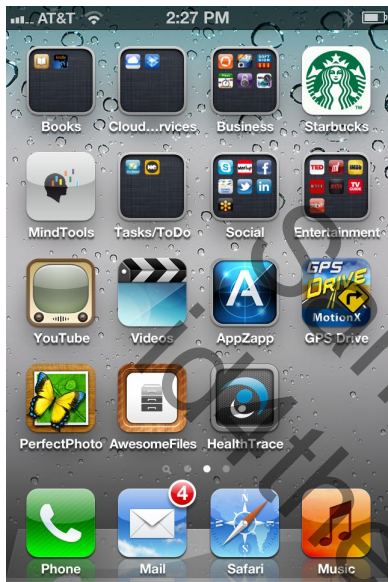


Figure 2-8: Second of Three Home Screens

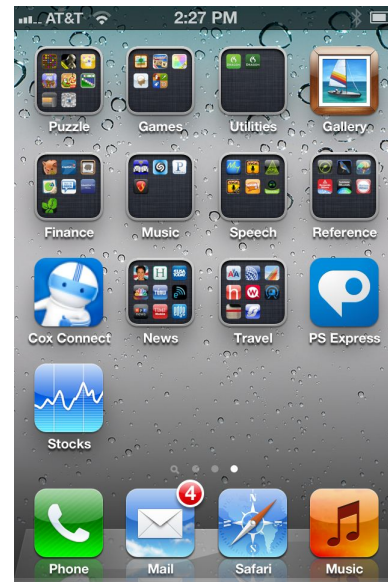


Figure 2-9: Third of Three Home Screens

Additional Home screens can be used to help organize or categorize apps. You might be wondering why some of the icons on the screen look like app icons and some look like they contain several tiny app icons. iOS 5 allows you to create folders. Folders are a great way of organizing similar apps into one location. In Figure 2-8 above, I have a folder at the top left of my screen called Books. I have stored my iBooks and Kindle apps in this folder so I can quickly find all my e-book-related apps. We'll talk more about folders and how to create them in the next chapter.

Before we move on to the next section of the screen, let's go back and explore the magnifying glass. The magnifying glass is the icon that represents the Search feature of the device.

Figure 2-10 shows the iOS 5 Search screen.

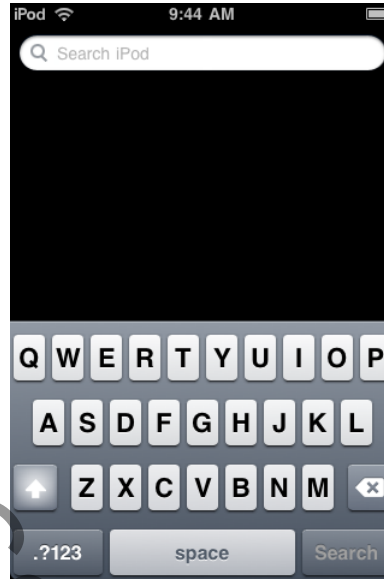


Figure 2-10: Search Screen

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## To Access the Search Feature

- Press or double-press the Home Button (depending on which screen you are currently on). Pressing the Home Button when on the main Home screen will bring up the Search screen.  
or
  - Touch the main Home screen and slide from left to right.
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The Search feature will search through many of the built-in apps that come with the device for a specific keyword or phrase:

- Contacts – searches First, Last, and Company Name fields
- Mail – searches To, From, Subject, and Message fields
- Calendar – searches Event titles, invitees, locations and notes fields
- Music – searches song names, artists, and albums
- Messages – searches names and text of messages
- Notes – searches text of notes
- Reminders – searches titles of reminders

In addition, Safari searches include the Web and/or Wikipedia.

## To Perform a Search

- Tap the Search field at the top of the screen (e.g., it may say Search iPod or Search iPhone).
- Enter the desired keyword or phrase using the keyboard.
- Tap the Search icon in the lower right corner.
- Tap the desired search result to open that reference in its related app.

As you type, the search results will start off broad and then narrow as you enter additional letters. For example, Figures 2-11 and 2-12 show the search results after I entered the first two letters of my first name (“Mi”). As you can see, the initial search results are broad and include:

- My contact reference (“**M**ichelle Ranae Wild”)
- Audio lectures by a professor with the first name of **M**ichael (“Lecture 18 Normalizing...”)
- A Calendar event (“Lunch with **M**ike”)

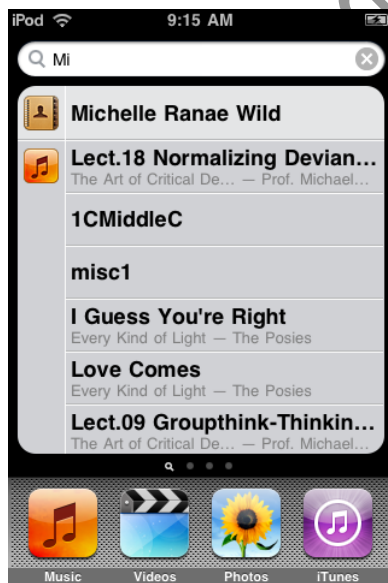


Figure 2-11: Search Results Screen 1

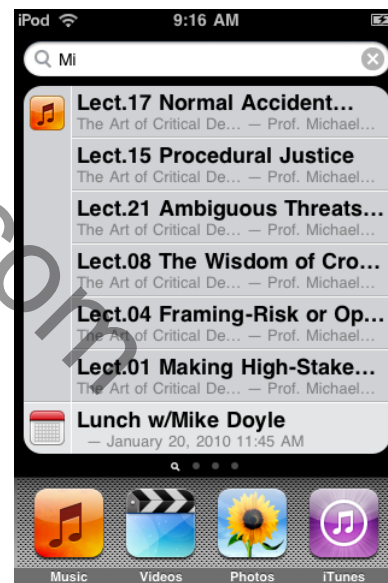


Figure 2-12: Search Results Screen 2

The search results will narrow as additional letters are entered into the search field. The lectures by the professor with the first name of “Michael” will remain until you type a letter that is not in the sequence “Michael.” For example, if you type “Mich,” the lectures

remain in the search results. Once you type an “e” at the end (i.e., “Miche” is part of “Michelle” but not “Michael”), those lectures are eliminated from the search results.

### Fixed Application Icons

The four application icons at the bottom of the Home screen are fixed, meaning that they will remain at the bottom of the Home screen, even when moving from one Home screen to another. The default fixed applications for the iPhone are shown in Figure 2-13:

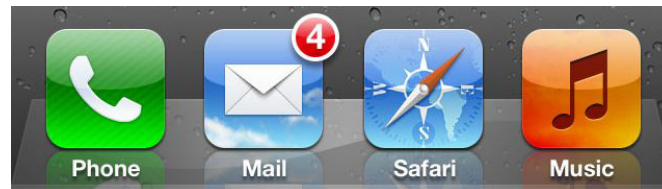






Figure 2-13: Standard iPhone Fixed Applications

Table 2-4  
iPhone's Four Fixed Application Icons

App Icons	App Description
 <b>Phone</b>	Make and receive phone calls.
 <b>Mail</b>	Send and receive e-mail via Wi-Fi connection when available.
 <b>Safari</b>	Open the Safari Web Browser. Safari will only access the Internet when a Wi-Fi connection is available.
 <b>Music</b>	Access and listen to music, podcasts, and audiobooks.

The default apps in the fixed application section of the screen can be moved and/or modified as described in the next chapter.

### Multitasking

Multitasking is a great feature of iOS 5 that allows you to quickly switch between open apps. In other words, if you want to jump to an open app without having to find it on one of your Home Screens or in a folder, you can find it on the Multitasking Bar.

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## To Use the Multitasking Bar

- Double-press the Home button.
  - Switch to any open app by tapping its icon.
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The multitasking bar will appear at the bottom of the Home screen. All recently opened apps will appear in the bar. You will see up to four apps at a time; however, you can flick to the right to see any additional apps that have been recently opened.

When an app is opened, it doesn't automatically close. In fact, when you hit the Home button to return to the Home screen, the app is left open. It is a good idea to periodically close all the open apps. This can help with memory conservation and may even speed up your device. The device can get a bit bogged down if you have 10 or so apps open at the same time. I would suggest actually closing apps by using the multitasking bar once a week or so.

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## To Close and Remove Apps from the Multitasking Bar

- Double-press the Home button to bring up the multitasking bar.
  - Tap and hold one of the app icons until the icons start to wiggle.
  - Tap the red circle to close an open app and remove it from the multitasking bar. Don't worry; removing an app from the multitasking bar does not delete it from the device.
  - Press the Home button to save the changes (and stop the wiggling).
  - Press the Home button again to return to the Home screen.
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## Making Cognitive Connections 2-2

- Attention to detail
- Visual orientation
- Visual memory
- Similarities & differences

Let's continue practicing your attention to detail, orientation, memory, and similarities & differences skills.

### MCC @ School & Work

Focus your attention on the software utilized by the electronic device you referred to in the previous MCC exercise (e.g., PDA, smartphone, cellphone, iPod, computer, etc.). Identify any similarities and differences between the types of apps available on your iOS 5 device versus the programs available on the device you identified above.

Similarities:

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Differences:

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